ESTABLISHED 1784.
Oldest Daily Newspaper in the United States and Best Advertising Medium in Northern Virginia.

Alexandria Gazette.

For this section—Showers this afternoon. Tomorrow Partly cloudy. Continued warm.

VOL. CXXXIV—No. 191 ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1918. PRICE ONE CENT.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

The semi-monthly meeting of city council will be held tonight.

Mr. James Mahoney is spending his vacation at Mitchells, Va.

Master Malcolm Moore is spending two weeks at Rectortown, Va.

Mrs. W. Brown, of 505 Queen street, is visiting relatives and friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Sarah Flanagan, of Pulaski, Va., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Ross, 211 North Patrick street.

Miss Myrtle Heflin has returned to her home in King street, after a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Linden, Va.

The Citizens' National Bank has been appointed administrator d. b. n., cta of the estate of Peyton Randolph.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bennett have received word of the safe arrival overseas of their son, Thomas J. Bennett.

The Wilard Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in Trinity M. E. Church.

Mr. Peter Hoy and family have gone to Petersburg, Va., to visit Mr. Hoy's son, Peter Hoy, Jr., at Camp Lee, Va.

Mr. Walker Jones, a former resident, brother of Mrs. C. M. Newton, this city, is reported to be seriously ill at his residence in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A .Barnett and family, accompanied by Mrs. Annie Dean, Mrs. Emma Ford and Mrs. Mollie Smith have returned from a trip through the valley of Virginia.

The lawn fete which was to have been given tonight on the lawn at St. Rita's Catholic Church, Mount Ida, Alexandria county, has been postponed indefinitely.

An announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Roland of the engagement of their daughter,, Miss Dorothy Pauline Roland, to Mr. Harold C. Patterson, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Patterson, Naval Proving Grounds, Indian Head, Md. The marriage will take place in the near future.

There was but one case before the Police Court this morning. Three negroes had been arrested by a military policeman on the charge of discharging pistols in the street. The accused denied the charge, but it was shown that two of them had been loafing in front of the paint shop of the Southern Railway Company, at Wilkes and Alfred streets, where crap games are carried on. They had defied the warning of the police, and were fined $5 each. The other man was released.

Louis Cole, colored, 19 years old, a coal passer on the steamer Dorchester, is dead because he and a fellow employed on the same steamer, Wilmer Cavender, decided to have a little fun too near the rail of the boat. Both men, in the spirit of fun, it is said, started wrestling, and in the excitement Cole fell overboard, pushed by Caventer. Unable to swim, Cole shouted for help. Cavender jumped over after him but was unable to reach the man before he sank for a third time.

SOVIETS MOVE QUARTERS.

Provisional Government Finds Moscow Unsafe in Chaos Reigning.

London, Aug. 13.—British troops have landed at Vladivostok. They have proceeded to the Ussuri front. Official announcement to this effect was made here tonight.

Paris, Aug. 13.—An Agence Radio dispatch from Basle says the soviet government has been moved to Kronstadt.

The chaos in Russia has made it too unsafe for the Bolsheviki regime to remain in Moscow. Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotzky, who are reported in Kronstadt, are said to be contemplating flight to Berlin. Kronstadt is the port of Petrograd.

LOU HALL MURDER SUSPECT, MAY SOON BE LIBERATED.

Lou Hall who has been held for several days past in the jail at Fairfax Courthouse on suspicion of knowing something of the murder of Eva Roy has retained the services of Attorney Walter T. Oliver, former representative in the House of Delegates from that county, to represent him.

Attorney Oliver says that the verdict of "Not Guilty" would without delay be returned by a jury should Hall ever go trial. However, the Commonwealth has not established its case against the suspect and Hall may soon obtain his freedom.

WESTERN UNION RAISES PAY

General Increase to Members of Its Association

New York, Aug. 13. — Announcement of a general increase of 10 per cent in wages to all employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company belonging to the association recently organized by the company was made here yesterday. The increase, retroactive from July 1, applies to about 45,000 workers. The advance is subject to approval of Postmaster General Burleson, now in charge of telegraph and telephone lines under proclamation of the President. The Western Union Company also recently granted its employes time and a half for overtime.

Employes receiving more than $3,000 a year, messengers and all other commission employes will not receive the proposed increase in wages, according to Dr. W. E. Atkins, first vice-president, but their bonuses and commissions will continue to be paid.

Granting of the increase was the result of a recent conference at Washington betwen a committee representing the Association Western Union Employes and Mr. Burleson.

AFGHANISTAN IS READY.

Huns' Route to India Blocked by Army of a Million Men.

London, Aug. 13.—It is known that the pan-German expansion plans of the Kaiser call for the conquest of Afghanistan as a step toward India, but when the Germans reach that little nation and start their steam-roller crushing process they won't find it easy.

The paramount factor in the lives of the natives, say recent advices from India, is their state of military preparedness. Out of political chaos a new Afghanistan was created by Abdur Rahman, father of the present Amir, or ruler, who fought his way to the throne and immediately reorganized the scattered army.

The Germans helped him, it is true, but if they figure on occupying the nation without a battle they will be mistaken. Rahman introduced a system of compulsory military training, translating the British military manuals into Persian and Pushtoo for his army. He hired Turkish officers to drill his men and built forts all over his kingdom, especially along its frontiers.

He established arsenals, bought guns and munitions from the British, built storehouses for emergency storing of foodstuffs, and built strategic roads over the most passable part of his kingdom. His plan was to raise an army of 1,000,000 men.

The present ruler has carried on this work, until now Afghanistan is well fortified against invasion of its soil by any nation.

Amusements

RICHMON—Like a breath from cool glens on a hot sumer day comes June Caprice to the Richmond Theater tonight to regale capacity audiences with her refreshing personality.

This time Miss Caprice is seen in "Miss Innocence," a new photoplay of high dramatic quality. It gives her a wider latitude than any of the preceding plays she has been seen in here. One forgets sultry weather in watching this breezy little star float through the various scenes of this magnificently cast production.

GRAND—The strange story of Marie Beaupre, as told in the surprising photoplay, "The Witch Woman," is certain to interest you and to enthrall you. As written by Willard Mack, the famous author of many stage and screen successes, the production abounds with amazing episodes and thrilling moments. It tells of the manner in which Marie became known as "The Witch Woman" and what happened after she had been restored to her right mentality through the use of hypnotism.

COMPLAIN ON LOCATION

Jitneys For Camp Humphreys Now Stationed NearUnion Station. Great Inconvenience to Soldiers And Other Patrons—Suggested That They Be Located Down Town.

The jitney line which operates between Alexandria and Camp Humphreys is now stationed at the upper end of King east of the Union passenger railway station. It was formerly stationed on Alfred street near King street.

The transfer of the machines to this point has caused loud complaint among soldiers and others having business at Camp Humphreys.

It is pointed out that the new place where they are located is inaccessible to the traveling public. It necessities either a car ride or else it means a long walk. Many are compelled to walk especially when they are in a hurry and have not time to wait for electric trains.

It is pointed out by many that a proper place for the jitney line would be in the downtown or business section of the city close to the hotels. This would prove a convenience for all parties and would be far more satisfactory in every respect.

It it generally believed that if this matter is brought to the attention of the military authorities by those interested that such a change will be made which will result in great convenience to all persons going to and from coming to Camp Humphreys.

FIELD ARMY FORMED.

To Operate Under Pershing in The Region North of the Marne.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 13.—Organization of the first American field army of five corps has been completed. The army will be commanded by General Pershing and, it is understood, will operate in the area north of the Marne from which the Germans have been driven. The American divisions which participated in that drive have been under French command, but are now included in the first army.

General Pershing, who retains his post as chief of the American expeditionary forces, after a time may relinquish the command of the first army, but possibly not until the organization of a second army is well under way. Meanwhile he will have two headquarters, at the first army, as well as at general headquarters. at the first army as well as at general headquarters.

It is not anticipated that the creation of the first army will see any decrease in the spirit of co-operation. While the Americans have operated under the higher command of the French and British recently, the French had served under American corps commanders, and it is expected this interchange will continue.

The step is regarded as the most important development in the organization of the American Expeditionary Forces to date. It is looked upon as the natural development of the 1917-18 scheme of organization and training by which regiments after training were merged into divisions under full staff direction. The creation of the first army brings a great American force under American command, but under the orders of the generalissimo, Marshal Foch.

The size of the army has not been announced beyond the indication that it contains five corps commanded by Major-Generals Liggett, Bullard, Bundy, Reed and Wright.

Each corps is composed of several divisions with each division including 30,000 troops of all arms, while the corps in addition will have its complement of auxiliary troops, supply troops, air squadrons, tanks and heavy artillery. It is understood that other armies will be formed shortly in view of the recent Washington announcement that 1,300,000 American troops already sad sailed for France.

Uprisings Spread as Mobs Kill.

Amsterdam, Aug. 13.—A wholesale massacre of the Bolsheviki has taken place at Ryazan and Novograd, said a dispatch received here today.

The massacre was the work of counter revolutionaries.

Late dispatches show that the counter revolution against the Bolsheviki has spread to many new districts in Russia.

The counter revolutionaries have been victorious in most of the fighting.

ARRIVAL OF DELEGATES

Many Who Will Attend Sessions of Potomac Baptist Association Reach Here Today. Sessions Will Open Tomorrow in First Baptist Church.

The advance guard of delegates to the Potomac Baptist Association, which will open its session tomorrow morning in the First Baptist Church, arrived here this afternoon.

A committee of members of the local church are meeting the delegates upon their arrival and escorting them to the houses where they will be quartered.

It is expected that in addition to 200 delegates there will be a large number of visitors who will attend the convention.

The association will end its sessions Friday. Considerable business of importance will be before the Association at all of its sessions. At noon Friday the meeting will end.

Final preparations for the entertainment of the delegates and visitors during their stay here were completed last night.

BARS LIQUOR FROM TRAINS.

Director General McAdoo Also Prevents Further Sales in Station.

Sale of liquor in railroad stations or on railroad trains was forbidden by Director General McAdoo yesterday in an order effective immediately and applying to all lines under government control.

Inasmuch as the sale of liquor on trains or at stations already had been abolished in many States by law or by voluntary action of most railroad companies, the order is not expected to actually curtail liquor, sales to any great extent.

The regulation will not apply to hotels owned and operated by railroads, since these have not been taken over by the government.

PEACE OFFENSIVE BEGUN.

Attempt to Reach Allies Via Interparliamentary Union.

Amsterdam, Aug. 13.—A new "peace offensive" has been started at Munich, according to the Tageblatt, of Berlin. Prof. F. L. Quidde, of Vienna, Prof. Heinrich Lammasch, of Budapest, and Bishop Franknei, of the Roman Catholic Church in Hungary, are identified with the movement. They have requested the general secretary of the interparlimentary union at Christiania to suggest to the interparliamentary groups of the belligerent countries that three representatives be appointed by a secret ballot from each belligerent for the purpose of exchanging views on peace proposals.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Prof. Quidde, Prof. Lammasch and Bishop Franknei have all been identified with peace movements during the last two years. The most recent endeavor by them to take steps preliminary to peace was by Prof. Quidde, who in March was reported to have made a peace offer in behalf of Germany for transmission to President Wilson. This report was later denied and Prof. Quidde was repudiated in governmental circles at Berlin.

GERMANS WANT SHIPS.

Offering Good Terms For Long-Term Charters After War.

Copenhagen, Aug. 13.—The Norwegian Trade and Shipping Journal tells how Germany is planning to take care of her foreign trade after the war by means of neutral ships, taken over under long-time charters. The Journal warns Norwegian ship owners against accepting German proposals of this nature, and publishes this offer, made by a German brokerage firm recently to Norwegian owners.

"For some special friends who are absolutely first class I want some neutral boats of any size on time charter for long periods, as much as four years after the war, the charters being willing to pay for prompt steamers 22s. ($5.35) per ton per month. The owner will be free from all expenses and insurance premiums, a German captain and the crew to be hired by the charterer.

"Several neutral boats have already been chartered on these conditions, and I will be glad to receive by return mail information about the tonnage you are willing to offer, with particulars and plans."

RENT PROFITEERING

Victims Are Employees of Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation. Practice to be Halted or Homes Commandeered by the Government. Investigation Now Under Way.

William H. Rupp, of the welfare department of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation, has taken up the question of profiteering on the part of tenants and landlords renting rooms or houses to employes of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation and hopes to be able to soon put a stop to this practice.

Mr. Rupp took up the matter with the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

The shipping board proposes to commander houses of such persons engaged in profiteering during the period of the war. This board will pay a fair rental for houses which may be requistioned.

The board may take control of a house either for the permanent or temporary use of shipyard employees. Already the armory has been commandeered for shipyard employees together with a number of vacant houses in different parts of the city.

A letter written by Mr. Rupp to S. G. Jenks, of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, Baltimore, calls his attention to once case of alleged profiteering with which the workmen employed here at the plant of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation have to contend. The case in question is that of a woman who it is alleged is renting two third-story rooms to six men at $10 per month for each man. One small room on the second floor to a lady at $15 per month and another small room and what was her kitchen on the first floor for $15 per month, unfurnished.

The letter further reads: "This man has gone to great deal of expense having sufficient furniture shipped here from Georgia to furnish these two rooms, and now has been given notice that unless he buys six tons of coal to heat the house for the coming winter the party will demand possession by August 15.

The writer asks Mr. Jenks if this house cannot be commandeered. Mr. Rupp has written to the tenant who is renting the house to employees of the Shipbuilding Corporation that her demand be withdrawn immediately otherwise he will take steps to commandeer the house immediately.

There are some persons in this city who have not advantage of war conditions to profiteer, and on the other hand many others are reported, to be asking exhorbitant rates for rooms and in some instances as high as six persons are put in one room and all are charged almost as much as if they had the room to themselves.

That this practice is soon to be discontinued or the persons subrenting such houses will find that their eagerness to profiteer has been nipped in the bud. Mr. Rupp declares that this is unpatriotic just now.

Complaints are beginning to pour into Mr. Rupp's office about excessive rent being paid for rooms and it is expected that each case will be thoroughly sifted and the parties given an opportunity to rent them at a fair rent or have the government take over their homes probably for the period of the war.

That such things are doing Alexandria more harm with strangers coming to this city than anything else is the opinion of shipyard officials. It is reported that many men who have come to Alexandria to work have left the city when they were asked an exhorbitant prices for rooms.

13 WIVES PROVED UNLUCKY.

Twelfth One Caused Husband's Arrest—Want "Ads," Blamed.

London, Aug. 13.—Thirteen wives proved unlucky for John Leslie Smith, arrested recently with his thirteenth spouse on charges of bigamy and larceny. Smith had been a soldier at the front, but deserted.

The couple was arrested on complaint of the twelfth wife, who charged bigamy and the theft of her furniture. Smith was given seven years and Mrs. Smith XIII was given five months.

Police say Smith got his wives through want ads and in most cases had left them destitute.

CITY TAX BILLS NOW READY.

Five Per Cent Saved If Payed Before August 24.

Annoncement is made by City Tax Collector P. F. Gorman that city tax bills are now ready for collection. The usual discount of five per cent will be allowed on all bills in full prior to Aug. 24. On bills not paid before December a penalty of five per cent will be added.

It is expected that the tax collector will be kept busy from now on until the last day to save he discount which will be August 24. Ordinarily the city tax bills are due and payable July 1 .

HUN JOURNALS ASK RETREAT.

Bavarian Disorder Blamed as Cause. Disgruntled Murmurs Widespread

Washington, Aug. 13.—Frank admission of defeat in Picardy and apoplectic comment on American intervention in the war occupy space in many of the more important German papers, according to advices received at diplomatic quarters here yesterday.

In an account of the Franco-British victory in Picardy the pan-Germanist Deutsches Zeitung, of Berlin, says:

"For the first time since this war began the German army has suffered a serious defeat."

The defeat, it adds, is due to the bad spirit existing among the troops of the Crown Prince of Bavaria, who are demoralized by the policy of Kuehlmann.

This quarrel between the Germans, it is said, is but another sign of the disorder which now reigns in the empire. It is significant, however, that the German newspapers, which "whistled" to keep up their courage after the Marne retreat, are agreed today that the new turn of affairs is indeed alarming. For instance, the officious Badesche Tandes' Zeitung says:

"The situation of our troops south of the Somme is very painful. They are still threatened with an enemy attack on their flank. The ground is eminently more favorable to the enemy. Only the regrouping of our forces and a methodical retreat can avoid considerable losses in men and material."

Titles to the articles in the socialistic or liberal papers are an ample criterion of their views. Here are some of them:

"The moment is critical"—the Vorwaerts; "We want the truth"—the Munches Post; "A double threat"—Schwabische Tagewacht, and "A dangerous moment" is the headline of the Frankfurter Zeitung.

A summary of the double defeat of Germany, which is termed strategical and political both in the East and West, is contained in the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, which says:

"After the first battle of the Marne, the Eastern danger contributed to the retreat of the German armies. And about four years later, after a second battle of the Marne, the Oriental danger springs up again."

Remember the Old Swimming Hole?

My! I can hear the harvest fly, cicada or locust, as all of the boys call it, singing in the tree on top of the river bank. A great burr oak stands there with a trunk four feet in diameter. Below it is a fringe of willow trees and on each side of the sluggish stream are banks of fine silt or sifted mud, which the sun has dried and cracked into irregular patterns like a pavement of flat stones. This is how Dan Beard describes the old swimming hole in August Boys' Life.

These mud paving stones may be lifted and underneath them the mud is still soft and damp. A line of pavings has just ben lifted and placed at one side leaving the softer mud exposed. Over this water was poured and now amid screams and giggles and whoops and yells, a band of naked boys are coasting down the soapy mud to plunge, a struggling mass of legs and arms, into the water at the bottom of the slide.

They have no sleds or tobaggans, except such as nature has furnished; they have no bathing clothes, except such as they were born in. But there are no pebbles, sticks or grit in the slippery mud and they slide down it as safely, swiftly and quickly as if it were coated with soft soap.

TRIAL OF DAVIS BEGUN

Man Accused of Murder of Prohibition Inspector Shellhorse on Trial for His Life in Corporation Court. Morning Session Taken Up in Securing a Jury.

The jury selected to try Davis is composed of the following: Silas Devers, Joseph H. West, John D. Brown, Charles N. Rauch, Samuel M. Pulman, James Smythe, Smith Williams, Charles T. Blunt, Arthur Herbert, Jr., William E. Hinken, Carl J. Mueller, Joseph M. Armstrong.

Forty-five veniremen were summoned in order to secure the jury and the taking of testimony was not begun until two o'clock his afternoon.

The trial of James A. Davis, colored, indicted for killing J. C. Shelhorse, a state prohibition inspector, on June 25, was begun this morning in the Corporation Court, Judge L. C. Barley presiding. Twenty-three witnesses have been summoned to testify and it is probable that the case will not be finished before late tomorrow evening. Among the witnesses summoned to testify is Rev. J. Sidney Peters, state prohibition commissioner. The first witnesses called today was W. C. Hall, a prohibition inspector, who was one of the men who endeavored to assist in the arrest of Davis just previous to Shelhorse being shot.

Among the exhibits which will be presented to the jury are three pistols. One belonged to Shelhorse, another to Davis and the third is the property of Hall. A hand satchel and a suit case, the two containing a total of forty-five pints of liquor, alleged to have been the property of Davis also are exhibits at the trial.

From the venire of sixteen summoned from which to select a jury four had formed fixed opinions and they were excused. Outsiders had to be summoned resulting in considerable delay in securing a jury. After the required sixteen were obtained four were stricken off leaving the required twelve. The prosecution is being conduced by Commonwealth's Attorney S. G. Brent, who is being assisted by J. D. Hank, Jr., assistant attorney general of the sate. Attorney Robinson Moncure is defending the prisoner.

Davis displayed considerable interest in the work of selecting a jury.

A commission of alienists yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock reported to the court in their opinion the accused is sane. He was then ordered to trial.

DEATH OF ANNA HELD.

Declared Dead, Body Stirs, Then Long Fight Ends.

New York, Aug. 13.—Anna Held, the noted actress, brought to the brink of the Great Unknown shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday and pronounced dead by her physician, Dr. Edward M. Overton, fought against death for over an hour after a five-minute period of suspended animation, and finally ceased to breathe at 5:22.

"Kiss me, Liane," were her last words, whispered on Saturday to her young daughter.

"It is the end," said Dr. Overton shortly before 4 o'clock, when the actress ceased to breathe. He drew a blanket over her head and advised sending for an undertaker. Five minutes later, as he stood consoling Miss Held's daughter, the blanket was seen to stir slightly. Drawing it hastily aside, Dr. Overton discovered that respiration had been resumed. For upward of an hour the physician and the attending nurses strove to revive the patient but she finally succumbed.

In Memoriam.

LYONS—In sad but loving remembrance of our daughter, FRANCIS G. LYONS, who departed this life three months ago today, May 13, 1918.

The golden gates were open,
A gentle voice said come,
And with farewell unspoken
She calmly entered home.
By her father and mother.

LOST—Monday, August 12, black jet pin with row of pearls through center. Return to 406 North Washington street and receive reward.
191-2t

Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

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IS BILLY SUNDAY ESSENTIAL.

Billy Sunday has been told that his job is not a war essential!

Up in Providence, R. I., Billy Sunday's always efficient advance guard is preparing for his approaching campaign of evangelization. Some $30,000 has been subscribed for the building of the tabernacle, and application has been made for the prompt delivery of the necessary supplies. Special Agent Howick, representing the Department of Justice in that city, has just made public a letter received from his chiefs in Washington, stating that they will not consider priority as to material for the Sunday tabernacle unless such materials are in abundant supply. It is the belief of the priorities committee, the communication says, that the building of the tabernacle will not lend itself to the winning of the war, but will have an effect after the war is won.

As a morning paper observes, some people may contend that Billy's job is a war essential, since he wars on the devil and all his disciples. They might go further and declare that although Billy's industry, like many another producing munitions for the fighters, has achieved large profits, Billy himself has never been convicted of supplying inferior goods or of undue personal profiteering.

It may be that members of the Department of Justice, having had an opportunity to observe the comparative failure of Billy's recent campaign in the national capital, are pretty well convinced that whatever may be the value of Billy's output in peacetimes, it is negligible in time of war. It may be their belief, a belief that will be shared by others, that Billy's success always has for its base wide and deep strata of hysteria, and that this is no time for the use or display of anything of that sort. Even those who like it and who, therefore, think the rest of the world should like it, too, will be obliged to wait until the world is disengaged from the more pressing business in hand.

ORIGINATORS OF CULTURE.

James M. Kilgour, of Round Hill, Loudoun County, Va., prints a communication in a Baltimore paper in which he, among other things, says:

Did it ever occur to you what a very remarkable thing it was that neither of the two men who originated Kultur could have had any sympahy with normal human beings? Treitschke was stone deaf from childhood and Nietzsche died a raving maniac chained in a madhouse. And yet these two men not only shaped the philosophy of a great people but they reversed its religion by striking out the word "not" from each one of the te commandments and molded he cy of empire.

he plan of procedure was simple. ilitarism the advantage suborned t the minds of the through the agencies of the t and Sunday-school, and the did the rest.

ultur is a religion; that is, it is a tual attitude toward the Deity that has been produced by a perd nad diabolical training. This been called a war of ideals. It it more properly be called a war of eligions. On the one side is the ion of common sense, which res- the rights of others; on the the worship of a fetich that de- human sacrifices. These two ons can no more exist together fire and water can flourish on ame spot. One or the other must yield, and yield completely.

"A compromise with Satan, who is the captain general of the hosts they are going forth to meet, would not only be a treason o each of them, but a treason to the God of love and justice, whose soldiers they are."

It is generally believed that a streak of insanity runs through the Kaiser, and that Nietzsche aided materially in its evolution.

THE WESTERN BATTLE FRONT.

The third battle of the Somme is slowing down, with a glorious victory for the allies even if they do not advance another foot.

It is suggested by a contemporary, that the position of the armies at this time, taken in connection with the state of affairs in Russia, Turkey, Bulgaria and Austria-Hungary, is as encouraging to the allies as it ought to be discouraging to the enemy. The allies, in fair and square battle at the point where Germany was admittedly most heavily armed and armored, have beaten the Huns back, relieved the danger to Amiens and Compiegne, silenced the long range guns firing upon Paris, recovered valuable tactical terrain, captured the equivalent of four German divisions and over 500 guns, and have so deranged the enemy communications and supply systems that a withdrawal along the whole line is probable.

Thus there has been driven home to Germany, from the all highest to the all lowest, the bitter knowledge that their wonderful fighting machine has met its superior. The significance of that fact cannot be lost upon the minds of those who have placed their whole trust and staked the existence of empires on guns and the brutal use of force. Without superiority of brute force, Germany is at the mercy of her enemies. The quality of that mercy will be strained because of Germany's appalling crimes against humanity.

The situation that surrounds Hohenzollern, the would be lord of the earth is grave. He is in the grip of destiny and death. His days may seem long to those who shudder at the though of such a slayer of humanity being at large, but in reality his days are few.

The German hosts are engaged in a retreat that is a disaster. However the situation may be summed up by the experts, however it may be analyzed by the wiseacres, great and small, the truth stands out that Germany has received the most serious blow that has been struck her since the war began. The best her armies can hope for is to escape complete defeat. They have lost their initiative, their driving force, their confidence in themselves. And from week to week and month to month they must grow weaker in numbers and spirit, while the Allies steadily grow stronger in both. By the 21st of Stp. they will probably be back at the point from which they started—perhaps much farteh back. But most assuredly they will never go forward in France again.

AMERICAN AND GERMAN EAGLES.

Clamoring for an inquiry into "this reverse," the Wesr, Zeitung, of Bremen, dealing with the present Allied offensive on the Somme front, says that to maintain the story that the German Army was surprised by the enemy drive is an insuffcient explanation, inasmuch as it has been officially stated that the attack was expected, and the German lines to the west of Montdidier were accordingly withdrawn.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung advises the people to keep their spirits up, indicating that Sunday was a day of depression.

"In Cologne it was the day for the defeatists," the newspaper declares. "With anxiety depicted on their faces, they stood together, exchanging their fears and discussing the dark prospects."

How the general situation on the westeren front strikes Holland may be indicated by a cartoon in Saturday's Amsterdam Telegraaf, showing the American eagle, with President Wilson's face, in a deadly combat with the Prussian eagle, with Emperor William's face, the latter bird being in a sadly dissheveled state.

The military writer of the Berlin Zeitung am Mittag, in preparing the German public for a further retreat, says:

"If to avoid further fighting we are withdrawing to new positions thereby allowing the enemy to attack with great losses, we are serving our aims beter than by sacrificing our best men in an obstinate struggle for pieces of ground. The decisive movement has not yet come. Therefore all the recent fighting and that to come must be regarded only as milestones on the road to the final goal."

One thousand tons of American sugar, headed for Germany three years ago, was held up in France and has just been bought to make chocolate bars for American soldiers. A nice little piece of sugar which will not coat Germany's bitter pill.

AN INTERESTING LETTER

(Correspondence of The Gazette)

After an absence of two summers from this popular and cosmopolitan resort your correspondent has the great pleasure of visiting it again, and finds it as attractive and delightful as ever. As he and his ever constant companion entered their favorite hostelry on Park place they claimed that they had "come home again." They missed some old faces, but there were others still there with whom they exchanged cordial greetings and hearty welcomes. Two of their friends, one from Alexandria and her sister from Baltimore, were not sitting in their accustomed corner, which they had graced for several summers past. It is needless to say that they are very much missed by all their friends, but they are still as faithful to the attractions of Atlantic City as ever, though found in another hotel nearby, where their friends visit them from this hostelry and where they sometimes come to see their friends in the old surroundings.

Although there are no regular low-rate excursion trains of ante-war days, which formerly brought multitudes to this world-famous beach during the month of August, this resort does not show that it is affected by war conditions, except in added hotel rates and strict conformity to the United States food regulations. All the hotel proprietors are wisely careful to fulfill these for there is a story told on the street that three of the hotels in this city not so long ago transgressed these rules, and two propositions were laid before them by the government authorities, that they should either pay a large fine for the benefit of the Red Cross, or have their establishments closed for a specified time. They chose the contribution to the Red Cross. In point of fact the hotels are all full; the one which has been our seaside home for years is filled from the ground floor to the garret as one of its clerks said, and will be filled with guests who have already arranged to come, until after Labor Day.

The Board Walk is well patronized by the multitude that steadily marches all day long and far into the night up and down from the Inlet to Chelsea and to Ventna with a much lighter contingent to its end beyond the latter place. Of course, its most frequented tract is from Heinz's Pier to the Savoy Hotel on the edge of Chelsea.

A great portion of the Boardwalk has been rewoved, with two tracks longitudinally laid for the roling chairs up and down making it much smoother for the riders and much easier for the pushers. The "war" charge per hour for the chairs with two occupants is 75 cents and with three is $1. So some who rode in these when rate were lower now find walking much of a pleasure or else if they prefer riding seek the jitneys of Pacific avenue at 5 cents per passenger and find them quite attractive. Their run is from one end of this avenue to the other, that is from its junction with Atlantic avenue in Chelsea to the Inlet.

One main trouble about the jitneys is that, numerous as they are, they are most frequently filled with passengers, and at certain hours the electric cars are also very much congested, so that walking on the Boardwalk with the beautiful ocean on one side and the attractive stores on the other is as pleasurable a means of locomotion as can be found here.

Here nature in the imeasurable ocean, and art in the skillful and wonderful handiwork of man present their choice and it has been remarked that the ladies will often veer from the ocean side to the shops in which they are sometimes folowed by members of the oposite sex.

The bathing is splendid this season and we have regularly patronized the ocean every morning m company with the great multitude, who seek its refreshing and tonic influences. The war has also affected both rates, whereas these were formerly 25 cents per 'dip' they are now one hundred per cent more, and at some bath houses even higher than that. But this extra percentage has no effect in diminishing the number of bathers.

We have heard of some suggestions about a possible German U-boat raid on this resort. However, so far preserves the even tenor of its way, disergarding any rumors of this kind perhaps because a submarine chaser was seen speeding along off shore the other day as a guarantee of safety on the part of the United States Navy. But we must defer further news from this popular resort for another letter as we know how valuable is the space for more important news in the old Gazette.

Among Alexandrians we have had the pleasure of meeting here are Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smoot, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Smoot and Messrs. Gardner Boothe, William Moore, of Wise & Co. insurance agency.

Among friends of the clergy there are the Rev. W. M. Dame, D. D., and G M. Murray, of Baltimore, Md., and the Revs. Messrs. Stroup, of Reidsville, N. C., and daughter, of Washington, N. C. ;also the Rev. James Minnegerode, D. D., of Louisville, Ky.

Atlantic City always has great attractions for the clergy of all denominations.

S. A. W.

PATRIOTEERING

By Booth Tarkington

of The Vigilantes

"When the German-Americans, as we call them, found that our country was in the war, they erased the hyphen. The hyphen is gone forever. . . . In our country there are only American citizens." I quote the above from a recent article issued by the "Vigilantes," and I believe the facts to be virtually as stated. But if they were not, and if the hyphen did actually here and there remain alive, would not the most sensible policy treat it as dead, and at least assume it to be dead, wherever it showed no virulent signs of life? In other words, men cannot be goaded into loyalty; they only accumulate a sense of injury under the goad. And it was never more important than at this present time that we should avoid injustice to any citizen. Suspicion, rumor, and coincidence of circumstance should influence neither our judgments nor our actions; much less should we vent our passion against Germany upon the person of him whom we called the German-American.

I speak from the standpoint of one who bitterly opposed the German-American position on the war prior to the American entrance, April, 1917. But the sympathy of the German-American with the German cause, prior to that date, if rightly comprehended, does not imply a sympathy continuing beyond that date, though to many minds this is either an impossible paradox or a symptom of credulity imposed upon by almost barefaced hypocrisy. It is neither. The German-American, beholding a war between Germany and the allies, sided with Germany. He had not been alienated from Germany, as the rest of us had been alienated (by the Revolutionary War) from England. He saw merely a contest between foreign powers and sided with that from which he sprang. But when his own country came to actual war with Germany the German-American found himself to be an American. Nevertheless, it is hard for him to show his patriotism when we say to him: "Now, you dirty German-American, drop your tricks and speak up! Repeat these words in a loud shout, 'I am an American and I love the flag,' and if you don't shout loud enough we'll kick you, and maybe we'll kick you anyhow!" Such instruction does not seem quite statesmanlike, or over-Christianlike, either.

Margaret Deland, lately returned from France, says that over there not long ago, a company of German prisoners, just captured, were being sent back from the front, when they encountered an American regiment largely from Wisconsin, moving up to the trenches. Many of the Wisconsin troops were of German origin; some among them, indeed, could hardly speak English, and the prisoners were astonished to be greeted noisily and garrulously in their own tongue. They were even more astonished at the nature of the comments which these strange Germans from America made upon them. In fact, the episode was unamisble. Oaths in the German tongue were frequent and intensive. The German-speaking men of the Wisconsin regiment cursed the captured German soldiers with an inhospitable frankness very shocking to the prisoners, who had been passed in silence by other American regiments, and had received cigarettes from a battalion of English. Words like "dummkopf" and "schweinhund" were employed, with prophetic expletives; and the general sense of what the Wisconsin men said to their German cousins was as follows: "You dash-blanked jackasses and idiots, we and our fathers left your old Fatherland and went four thousand miles to live in a better place. Now we have to come all the way back, four thousand miles again yet, to slaughter you, because you haven't got any more sense than to believe and obey that old pig-dog of a Kaiser! We'll send your Kaiser and princes to sheol, where they can't do any more harm; and as for you, dunderheads, you ought to be hanged for making us all this trouble of coming over here to teach you some sense with our bayonets!"

The citizens once called German-Americans will work out their own salvation if we do not make it too hard for them. What man can show enthusiasm for anything, when he is threatened with punishment if he is not enthusiastic? Loyalty is a feeling; it is not a spoken word. You cannot possibly produce a beautiful feeling in any man by threatening him or prosecuting him. Let us not threaten at all, and let us prosecute only when we have evidence. Is it certain evidence that a man is loyal if he have a son in the American army? No. There were Rebels in '63 who had sons in the Northern armies. Is it certain evidence that a man is disloyal if he have a son in the German army? No. There were loyal Union men in '64 who had sons fighting for the South. So it may be now. There are American citidens who have relatives in the German army and other relatives in the American army. Here and there is an American citizen who has one son in the American army and another son in the German army. Let us go gently with a fellow citizen who finds himself in such a position. It is a hard enough one, without the additional burden of his neighbors' suspicions. If his conduct be loyal, then in heaven's name let us believe him loyal.

The finest answer Germany has had from any source is the loyalty of the "German-Americans" to America; and that was the answer of all most galling to Germany. Let us not punish them now, when their boys are dying in the American cause—let us not punish them for sins that are not theirs. Let us not patrioteer at their expense. Let us not patrioteer at all. The war is too serious for patrioteering.

A CLEVER PARODY

A subscriber has asked The Gazette to pushlish the name of this clever parody of "The Crew of the Nancy Brig." We hope that some one will be able to give the desired information:

'Twas in a town they call Detroit,
In the state of Michigan,
I saw on the rocks, with a property box,
A gloomy theatrical man,
His starboard heel was quite worn off,
And weary and sad was he,
And I saw this fake give himself a shake,
As he growled in a gutteral key:
"Oh, I am a star and a manager bold,
A heavy and a juvenile man,
A comedy pet and a pert soubrette
And boss of the box sheet plan."
And he wiped his eyes with a three-sheet bill
(It was lettered in blue and red);
And he cursed the fates and the open dates,
So I spoke to him and said:
"It's little I know of mimic show,
So you'll please explain to me,
For I'll eat my vest if I can digest
How possibly you can be
At once a star and a manager bold,
A heavy and a juvenile man,
A comedy pet and a pert soubrette
And the boss of the box-sheet plan."
He ran his hand through his dusty hair
And pulled down a brunette cuff,
And there on the rocks, by the property box
He told this story tough:
"It was in the year of '81
When a party of six and me,
Went out on the road with a piece that's knowed
As a musical comedy.
I write the play—it knocked 'em cold,
It made them shriek and roar,
But we sruck a reef and came to grief
On the west of the Michigan shore.
Each night it snowed, or rained or blowed,
And if the weather was clear
They said, "It's sad your house is bad,
But wait till you come next year."
We skirmished around for a month or two,
Trying to change our luck,
With nothing to taste but bill-board paste
And a yellow canvas duck.
Then we struck the town of Kankakee,
All travel-stained and sore,
When our star got mad and shook us bad
For a job in a drygoods store.
And then our leading heavy man
In formed us with a frown,
He was going away that very day
With a circus then in town.
Then the pert soubrette and juvenile man
Engaged as cook and waiter,
And are doing well in a small hotel
Near the Kankakee theater.
Then only the comedian and me were left—
For to leave he hadn't the heart,
Each laugh was a drop of blood to him,
And he loved that comedy part.
That night we played to a right good house—
(Eight dollars and a half)—
When to my ill-luck in my part I stuck
And I queered the comedian's laugh.
He fell down dead with a broken heart
And the coroner, old and sage,
Said his brain had cracked from a bad attack
Of the center of the stage.
And I played that piece all by myself
For a week in Kankakee,
And with this box, over rail and rocks,
I've traveled to where I be.
And I never say an actor's good,
And I always damn a play,
I sit and croak and a single joke
I have, which is to say:
I am a star and a manager bold,
A heavy and a juvenile man,
A comedy pet and a pert soubrette
And boss of the box-sheet plan."

FOR SALE AND RENT.

FOR RENT—Twelve-room house, furnished for a rooming house or boarding; immediate possession. Address P. O. Box No. 184, Alexandria, Va. 191-5t

FOR SALE—A lot of iron bed springs and mattresses, never been used. Address "Furnishings," Gazette Office, for appointment. 191-5t

FOR SALE—Remington typewriter, No. 10; almost new. Apply 3d floor, 915 King street. 191-1t

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment; suitable for two couples Apply 204 North Washington st. 190-2t

WANTED.

WANTED—Boy about 16 years of age to learn clothing business. Excellent opportunity for bright boy. Apply The D. & R. Shop, 428-430 King street 190-2t

SPECIAL NOTICES

Notice to City Tax Payers

Notice is hereby given that I am now prepared to receive the city taxes collectable by me for the year 1918. The usual discount of 5 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid in full if paid prior to August 24, 1918, and all bills not paid bfore December 1, 1918, a penalty of 5 per cent will be added. Bring a list of all property upon which you desire to pay and make application for the bills in order to save the discount as the collector will not be responsible or allow the discount after the time fixed by law.

P. F. Gorman,
Tax Collector.

191-4t e o d

Special Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Royal Arcanum will be held at the Pythian Temple , 319 Cameron street, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

J. E. Alexander, Secretary.

The Coolest Spot in Town

The usual weekly dance at the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation Commissary (the Coolest Spot in Town), will be given on Tursday night. The admission for Gentlemen is 50 cents. Ladies admitted without charge. Excellent music. Refreshments.

NOTICE

We are pleased to announce that we are now located at 110 South Pitt Street, where we will give all orders prompt attention.

JOS. M. ARMSTRONG,

Look Who is Here!

The Elks' Annual Excursion to Marshall Hall, August 28.

A Big Time for All. Novelties for Ladies and Children.

What Is Chiropractic?

(Ki-ro-prak-tik)

Not Medicine; nor surgery.

It deals directly with the cause of ill health.

If you are sick and have tried everything else without satisfactory results, don't be discouraged, try CHIROPRACTIC Spinal Adjustments and get well.

Investigation costs nothing, and may mean health to you.

Dr. Beuchler,
Chiropractor

724 King st. Alexandria, Va.
Mon., Wed., Fri., Hours 1 to 4 p. m.

"The Store of Greater Service"

LANSBURGH & BRO

Washington, D. C.

Boys' Needs

Two Lots of Wash Suits

Lot No. 1; values to $2.00....89c
All styles—all materials. Sizes 3 to 8 years.
Lot No. 2; values to $4.00..$1.39
All styles—all materials. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

100 Boys' Overalls, 49c

Made of blue denim in bib style; pockets; full cut Sizes 3 to 6 and 13 to 16.

700 Boys' Wash Pants at 65c Each

Wash Pants, made of pin stripe Panama cloth or good quality khaki. Most unusual value. Broken sizes.

$5.00 Light Cloth Norfolk Suits at $2.79 Each

Norfolk Suits in trench model with belt and buckle. Suits made of Kool Kloth or cassimere. Sizes 14 to 17.

Khaki Pants, $1.39, $1.19

Khaki Pants in light and dark shades, made of regulation government khaki. Broken sizes. Tape seams and well made. $1.98 value, $1.39; $1.49 values, $1.19.

Fifth Floor—Lansburgh & Bro...

WANTED to buy old Feather Beds for Carsh; will call anywhere within one hundred miles of Alexandria to see them. Address F. R. Casper, care Gazette. 191-4t

WANTED—To buy a small shoe store, stock and fixtures, and to rent the building. Address Box 200 Gazette Office. 191-6t

WANTED—Good kitchen man, $12 a week; also short-order cook; pay $18 to $20 per week to good man. Apply Monticello Cafe. 187-tf

WANTED—Boy, 14 or over, with [illegible] 186-tf.

WANTED—Men in car shops; good wages; steady work. Apply Mr. Shum, W. Va., Ry Co., Four-Mile Run, Va. 183-12t

WANTED—Check Clerk at Potomac Transfer, Potomac yards, Alexandria county, Va.; good salaries. Apply to agent. 181-12t

WANTED—Waitresses, white; $12 a week to those experienced. Apply Monticello Cafe. 185-tf

WANTED—Waitresses and dishwashers; good pay and board. Apply Alexandria Quick Lunch, 318 King street. 189-5t

S. Kann Sons Co.

"THE BUSY CORNER" PENNA. AVE. AT 8 TH. ST.

New Fall Ginghams are Arriving in Great Variety

27-inch Ginghams, in a myriad of small checks, novel or plain stripes, plaids, large and small and plain colors. The checks are in green, pink, blue, lavender, brown and black and white combinations, and the plaids in many color combinations. At, yard 35c.

32-inch Ginghams, in large plaids chiefly, though there are a goodly number of checks and plain colors in the lot. A yard, 50c.

Plain Voiles, 44 inches wide, in all this big list of colors; with two shades of navy included.

Flesh, three shades of pink, old rose, wild rose, raspberry, lavender, heliotrope, wistaria, plum, about six shades of blue, five shades of green, three shades of gray, mais, tan, leghorn, salmon coral white and black. A yard, 50c.

Printed Voiles, more new patterns that include cretonne, chintz, calico and foulard designs; in addition to these latest ones we have many others that hav earrived recently and some reorders on very popular ones shown before. A yard, 38c.

Better Cooking by Electricity

Women have long known that electric cooking is cleaner, that it banishes all the dust and ashes of coal and wood and soot and fumes of gas. They have known that it makes the kitchen cooler; the air purer; that is the most convenient way to cook. Now they have the word of the women who stand for the most scientific cooking methods known, that electric cooking produces better results than any other means.

Let us demonstrate the various sizes of ranges and refer you to the satisfied electric range users.

Alexandria County Lighting Company

624 King Street Phone 193

NOTICE

You are Cordially Invited to Purchase Your Allotment of

War Savings Stamps

at the

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Corner King and St. Asaph Streets

The Alexandria National Bank

Deal with the tall Bank on the corner of King and Royal Streets.

All transactions from the smallest to the greatest receive careful personal attention.

Home people and strangers welcome.

3 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS.

For Sale

Immediate possession, two story brick, slate roof dwelling, eight rooms and bath, furnance heat, detached, bright and cheerful. Large yard in rear, side entrance, centrally located, 1-2 square from King street.

Graham & Ogden

530 King street. Alexandria, Va.

JEWELRY ENHANCES THE CHARMS

—of lovely woman. Especialy such dainty, tasty adornments as are contained in our exhibit. The rings, bracelets, La Vallieres, etc., make ideal and lasting gifts, perpetual reminders of the giver's genrosity and good taste. And for high class jewelry our prices are remarkably low.

Saunders & Son

629 King Street.

AUCTION SALES.

Commissioner's Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

Pursuant to the terms of a certain decree entered in the Circuit Court of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, on the 18th day of July, 1918, in the Chancery Cause of Alexandria National Bank, etc., vs. J. Reece Caton et als., the undersigned Special Commissioners appointed by said decree will offer for sale at public auction on SATURDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1918, at 3 p. m., in front of the premises the undivided one-fourth (1-4) interest of Geo. T. Caton in and to all of that certain lot of ground and improvements thereon situated in the said city of Alexandria, Virginia, beginning on the south side of Cameron street, 60 feet east of Fayette street and running thence east on Cameron street 25 feet and thence south between parallel lines 100 feet to an alley, and being known as 1116 Cameron street. This property is improved by a seven room frame dwelling in good condition, and is well located.

Terms of sale: Cash. Conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

C. E. Nicol, A. B. Nicol, Special Commissioners.

I certify that the bond required in this case has been duly executed by C. E. Nicol, active commissioner, with sufficient surety.

Teste:

183-t f. Nevell S. Greenaway, Clerk.

Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a decree entered in the Corporation Court on the 10th day of July, 1918, in the partition suit therein pending wherein Marion B. Leary et vir, are complainants, and Mary Kirkpatrick and others are defendants, the undersigned will offer for sale, at public auction, in the city of Alexandria, on Fairfax street, in front of the Courthouse, on Wednesday, August 7, 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m. all that lot of ground improved by a brick store and warehouse, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING on the north side of King rsteet at the east line of a lot formerly conveyed by Allison and wife to Patton and Finely, supposed to be 60 feet east of Water street (now Lee street) and running thence east on King street 30 feet, more or less, thence north parallel with Water street (now Lee street) 81 feet to an alley 30 feet wide; thence west on said alley parallel to King street 30 feet more or less, thence south parallel with a water street (now Lee street) in a straight line to the beginning.

Terms of sale one-fourth cash and balance in six, twelve and eighteen months or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

Conveyancing at the cost of purchaser.

J. K. M. Norton,
Commissioner of Sale.

I hereby certify that J. K. M. Norton, commissioner of sale has given the bond for surety as required by decree appointing him commissioner of sale at the July term, 1918.

Nevel S. Greenaway, Clerk.

176-tf By Cora Duffey, D. C

GRAIN CASH IN AUSTRIA.

Industrial Conditions Have Become so Bad That Money Has Entirely Disappeared.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Industrial conditions in Austria have become so bad that money has entirely disappeared and business has reverted to primitve barter. Grain is the measure of value, and the Government is offering to trade various articles to the farmers for it.

After three attempts to commandeer grain and flour without getting enough for army purposes, the Government is now trying to coax wheat out of its hiding places by offering, for example, a pouch of smoking tobacco for a peck of flour or a peck and a half of wheat, a pair of shoes for a barrel of flour or its equivalent in wheat; a spool of thread for a bushel of wheat; a shovel for two bushels of wheat, and so on.

Information reaching the War Trade Board shows equally interesting conditions in Germany. Soap has quite disappeared. It is not used for toilet purposes except by the very rich, who pay $1.25 for a little cake about the size of a silver dollar. The hardest thing to get in Germany is a spool of thread. As much red tape is required to buy one, even at the price of $1.50, as is required now in Washington to get a passport to travel in France.

The clothing situation, owing to the lack of raw materials, is becoming desperate. In May the Government decided to get woolen clothes for the army by a requisition on the civil population, but it did not yield the clothes. The Government threatened to go into households and take what it required. What the outcome of this effort has been is not known here.

The German merchant class are beginning to dread the prospect of an economic war after the war. The problem of raw material is vital to them. One of the principal German trade journals recently published an article favoring not only a league of nations for political purposes, but for the distribution of raw materials. The business interests are in full sympathy with the Marquis Lansdowne's proposal to end the war before everything worth fighting for is destroyed.

WANTED—Two lady clerks to take charge of household department; no experince required; middle aged prefered. R. E. Knight & Son, 621 King st. 190-tf

Packers' Costs and Profits

How much do you think it costs—

1. To dress beef, cure hides, and prepare all the numerous by-products?
2. To cool the meat for two or three days before shipment?
3. To freight it to all parts of the country in special refrigerator cars, iced daily?
4. To carry it in hundreds of branch houses, each with its refrigerating plant?
5. And to deliver it to the retailer—sweet and fresh—in less than two weeks after dressing?

Swift & Company did all this for you in 1917 at an expense of less than 2½ cents per pound of beef sold, including an average profit of ¼ of a cent a pound.

Figure for yourself how little effect this cost and profit had on prices you paid for beef steak.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Alexandria Local Branch, Prince and Union Streets
L. L. Armistead, Manager

STORE OPENS 8:30 A. M., CLOSES 5:30 P. M., EXCEPT SATURDAYS

SWAN BROS

August Clearance Sale Now In Progress

We Mention Only a Few of the Many Good Bargains to Be Found Here During the August Clearance Sale

Six women's $25 long coats, Now $14.98
One woman's $35 Navy silk taffeta coat, now $19.50
Three women's $29.50 tailored suits, now $17.50
Five women's $19.50 silk dresses, now $11.50
Five dozen children's $1.50 gingham dresses, now 98c
Six dozen women's 50c fancy hose, pair 39c
Three dozen women's 50c brassieres, now 35c
Women's $1 middy blouses, now 69c
Women's $2.50 and $3.50 fancy parasols, now $1.49
Women's $4.98 fancy parasols, now $2.98
Men's $1.50 and $2.00 athletic union suits, now 98c
Men's $1.25 and $1.50 fancy shirts, now 98c
Men's $1.00 summer underwear, now 69c
Boys' 50c undershirts and drawers, each 25c

FOR SALE

KING STREET PROPERTY, 30 FOOT FRONTAGE, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND COLUMBUS STREETS.

Alexander Suter, Inc.,

OFFICES— 529 King Street Phone 806
309 Cameron Street, Phone 495.

The First National Bank

OF ALEXANDRIA VIRGINIA

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER ALL

Liberty Bonds

PURCHASED THROUGH THIS BANK

and

Paid for in full

BURKE & HERBERT, Bankers

Established 1852

High Grade Investment Bonds 1st Mortgages on Real Estate

Deposits Received Subject to Check 3 Per cent. paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent. Letters of Credit and Travelers Express Cheques.

PROTOX
Pure Ground Meat Scraps
For Poultry
Telephone or Write Us For Descriptive Book.
ALEXANDRIA FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO.

Wanted HELP

in all Departments

Experienced or Unexperienced

Banner Laundry
909 Oronoco St.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP.

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-two years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease helping the patient to regain his health. Sold by Leadbeater Drug Corporation.

COMMERCIAL AND FANCY
STATIONERY

Office Supplies

S. F. DYSON & BRO.
Booksellers and Stationers.
420 King Street.

RICHMOND THEATER, AUGUST 14

Charles Ray

in

"A Nine O'clock Town"

A picture to make one forget sorrow

Also a 2-Reel Comedy

RICHMOND THEATER TONIGHT

DON'T SNEER

The girl who draws her skirts aside when passing less fortunate sisters on the streets should see

June Caprice as Dolores in Miss Innocence

The story of a pure and pretty girl pitted against a selfish and sophisticated world.

Owing to the remodeling of the Suprise Theatre pictures will be shown on Monday and Saturdays.

GRAND THEATRE

To-Night

William S. Hart

in

"MR. NOBODY"

Also Another Big Feature

TOMORROW

ETHEL CLAYTON

in

The Witch Woman

A story that is fascinating from start to finish

Also the News Weekly

Thursday—Comedy Night

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING IN INDUSTRY; WOMEN'S WORK 50-50 WITH MEN'S WORK

The shell burst and a corps of the enemy went down.

Boys fired the gun. Girls made the shells. If the girls should drop their tools the boys would have to abandon their warfare, for they'd have nothing to fight with.

Trenches are unspeakable—cooties, rats, mud and all the machinations of the enemy. But there is a variety, the thrills of warfare and enthusiasm born of eye to eye acquaintance with the enemy.

Shopwork is grinding if you repeat an operation or a series of operations indefinitely. In a big factory a girl pushes her lever into position and pulls it back into rest and keeps up the process day after day, and week after week.

A million and a half women and girls are taking the places of men who have gone into the service. They are working for the government—in factories and offices. With the opening of twenty-two great munition cantonments which the government is putting up, thousand are being added to this great industrial army, which is as integral a part of the war department as the soldiers themselves. Every time there is a draft, the volume of women workers is multiplied. So the women soldiers of Uncle Sam keep step with the men.

Over in France, thousands of women and girls are working in munitions. Thousands of others are in government offices, 17,000 are in offices of the ministry of war in Paris alone. The women in it are French, some are refugees who have lost everything in the war, some are separated from their families, every one is bereaved of friends in battle.

In some of the factories they are working side by side with the most heterogeneous medley of men that was ever brought together—Chinese, Cingalese, Moroccon, Algerian, Spanish, Portugese—all the world is represented.

Here in this country, the War Department saw the need of occupations for out-of-work hours if the employes were to work at their greatest efficiency. Discontent, low spirits, homesickness above all, breed no end of evils in the workroom. Too large a proportion were giving up and leaving.

Through the Ordnance Department the government asked the Young Women's Christian Association for recreation leaders to line up the women and girls for free-time pleasures. In France the ministry of war also called upon the American Y. W. C. A. for the same service. The result is what a lively French girl called the "Play Lady," the woman who leads the workers in their recreation.

In this country the work is turned over to Miss Ernestine Friedman, of the industrial department of the War Work Council of the National Y. W. C. A. In France it is headed by Miss Mary Dingman.

Recreation buildings, social rooms, recreation fields are being provided for in both countries. Every munition cantonment and many of the industrial government centers in the United States are to have buildings equipped with social and clubrooms, assembly hall, restaurants where needed, gymnasiums and, where possible, swimming pools. Each will have a field somewhere for outdoor sports.

The War Service Clubs for girls are part of the plan. Membership in these clubs involves a pledge to serve to the best of their ability in the ranks of the Women's Industrial Army, the second line of defense; and a promise of loyalty by promoting in every possible way the spirit of service and good will in the community. Any girl of any race or creed is eligible. The program includes service work, recreation and educational classes.

Five centers for munition workers have been opened in France. These centers, called "Foyers" or social rooms are fitted attractively with bright hangings, muslin curtains, easy chairs and settees, reading and writing tables and such home necessities as ironing boards and sewing machines. They are the girls' homes when they are not at work. Entertainments are given, there are classes in English, shorthand and dressmaking, group games, hikes, picnics and all the rest. In three places recreation fields have been provided and some of the foyers have gardens where tea is dispensed and where the classes and clubs meet. Sixty Y. W. C. A. workers are already in France, and forty more are authorized.

Pope Benedict has recalled the nomination of Mgr. Petrelli as Bishop of China, following public charges that Petrelli has pro-German leanings. The Vatican denied the charge, however.

VIRGINIA NEWS

A record of sanitary conditions surrounding every restaurant and place in Petersburg where food and soft drinks are sold to soldiers, is being contemplated by the local board of the United States Public Health Service, with a view to ridding the city of unsanitary places. There are between 350 and 400 establishments in the city where food and soft drinks are sold, each of which is to be thoroughly investigated. Very stringent rules governing soda fountains and restaurants, it is stated, are to be enforced.

Adjutant General Stern has received orders to complete the entrainment for Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C., of 350 limited service men. Those men will be entrained on August 30 and 31. Only white men are to be inducted under this call.

Fire originating in a restaurant at Ocean View was sweeping through the amusement center at the resort last night, has already destroyed the Casino Theater and several structures, including the big pavilion. The Ocean View Hotel has caught fire several times, but has so far been kept from being seriously damaged.

Various counties in southside Virginia report havoc wrought to the crops by the hot weather of last week. Large portions of the tobacco crop have been destroyed by the intense heat. Tomatoes were actually baked on the vines and the loss to the farmers and truckers on this one vegetable will be very heavy, W. F. Dance, one of the largest truckers in the Petersburg section, and whose farm is in Chesterfield county, lost a day or so ago 1,500 bushels of tomatoes. Watermelons, cantaloupes and even corn have been seriously damaged.

Several hundred boilermakers, tanketsters and iron caukers have walked out at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, as a protest against the "contract system" in vogue there.

General John E. Roller, one of the most prominent men in the State, died at his home in Harrisonburg Saturday after a short illness at the age of 74 years. When but 16 years of age he enlisted in Company I. First Virginia Regiment, and served throughout the war between the States.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A German submarine has made a gas attack on the coast guard and lighthouse station at Smith Island, N. C. Six men were overcome by the fumes, which were said to resemble mustard gas. An American destroyer one hundred miles off the Virginia capes, shortly after the gas attack, surprised a submersible and may have sunk it with depth bombs, of which seventeen were used.

Charging that conditions have steadily become worse since prohibition came to the District of Columbia, the Central Labor Union last night resolved to petition President Wilson and Congress to permit sale of beer and light wines. The workers of the District are dissatisfied and becoming drinkers of whisky, according to the labor union resolution. The limited fare forced upon the men by the high cost of living makes beer a necessity to eke out their meals, declare labor union members. Emigration of men to cities where they can secure beer, and the refusal of men who come here to stay, is charged in the resolution.

Thirty-seven militant suffragettes representing seventeen States, attempting a suffrage demonstration again yesterday in Lafayette Park, opposite the White House, in Washington, were arrested, hauled to the police headquarters in patrol wagons, and private autos, were released on their own recognizance, again marched to the park again and were again rested and fred, all within two hours. Of the thirty-seven arrested today, twenty had been arrested in the police raid of last week and were put on five and ten dollar cash bonds.

An official note published in the Stuttgarter Neustaddblatt is believed to be for the purpose of preparing German public opinion for evacuation of much territory between the Avre and the Somme. The territory between the Avre and the Somme roughly includes much of the present battlefield, with the cities of Nesle, Roye and Chaulnes.

Three German generals who led trops near Montdidier have been relieved of their commands, according to advices from Belgian sources. The German generals were charged with neglect of duty. Many soldiers at St. Quentin were tried by court martial on Saturday of high treason, the Belgian reports said. The Kaiser is now in Brussels.

CHILD PATRIOTS

By Harrison Rhodes of The Vigilantes

There is a great deal of talk about the need of teaching patriotism in the schools. Germany, so we tell ourselves, learned this long ago as part of preparedness for national action. So now, though almost afraid that we are learning one lesson too late we are reorganizing our schools, weeding out disloyal teachers, and including in our curriculum this great new study, love of country, and there is a great deal of quoting of the proverb which says that as the twig is bent so is the tree inclined.

No one doubts this proverb, but it may sometimes seem a little discouraging that we must wait ten or twenty years for trees and results. Fortunately, we need not wait that long for resuls. Any one who has studied the situation has already discovered with surprise and delight that the result is here and now and that the effect upon the prosecution of the war of school children's eager patriotism is powerful and immediate.

What no one had reckoned with was the effect of the child's beliefs upon its parents and its home. We have joked a great deal about the modern child's bringing up its parents; we are now seeing it happen. The child who goes from school with a simple passionate belief that an American's whole duty is to help America win the war brings to bear upon any doubts in his parents' mind, upon any tortuous pro-German reasoning there, a battery of innocence and fervor that clears out the enemy as a victorious charge of our boys in France clears the Huns' trenches. The child who assumes as a matter of course that his beloved parents must be burning with his same fire, sets up, all unconsciously, before them an ideal of themselves which they will hesitate long before destroying.

If the home to which the child goes is one but lately removed from across the seas, if it is to one of those muddled, only half Americanized families that the light from the school is carried, you can see how the influence of the school house is building up in the souls of our so lately alien citizens the image of America such as we who know her and love her best would wish should be there. It is school children, if anybody, who can make that famous melting pot of ours melt quickly.

America has always worshipped her children—sometimes spoiled them, so our critics said. Now over all the land they are working to defend their mother. Almost as moving as the thoughts of soldiers and Red Cross nurses over there is the thought of boy scouts drilling here and little girls learning to knit. Let us of the older generations be warned. The youngest generations, beautiful, strong and generous, press behind us, cheering and waving the flag. We must live up their ideals of patriotism and service; we must never undergo the ignoble shame of failing to be the Americans they think we are.

Rev. Thomas Semmes, D. D., of South Richmond, has declined a call to St. Thomas Church, Orange.

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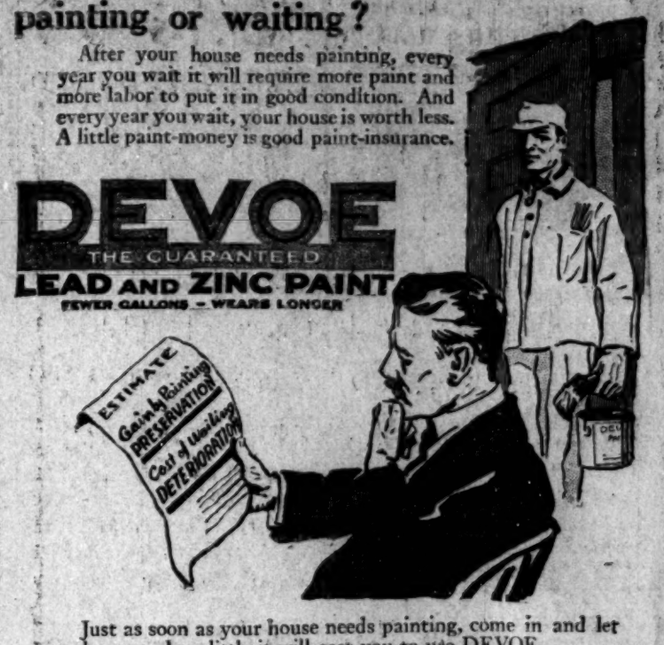

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We are now securing some very fine bituminous coal which we believe will work in all characters of coal burners but the Latrobe stoves.

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RAILROADS.

Washington Southern Ry.

Schedule In Effect June 10, 1918.

For Washington and points north daily, 8:08, 9:53, 10:03 a. m., 12:13, 12:28; 1:18, 2:58, 3:18, 10:13, 11:33 p. m.

Week days only, 6:20 p. m. Saturdays only 5:05 p. m., and Sundays only 8:18 p. m.

For Fredericksburg, Richmond and points south at 3:35, 7:55 (local) and 9:47, a. m.; 2:27, 2:47, 5:17 (local) 6:17, 8:17, 9:17 p. m. daily.

Accommodation for Quantico at 10:50 a. m daily and 2:53 p. m. Saturdays. Night train leaves 11:48 p. m. daily for Fredericksburg and intermediate stations.

NOTE—Times of arrival and departure and connections not guaranteed.

WASHINGTON VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.

In Effect February 23, 1918.

Subject to Change Without Notice.

Leave Alexandria for Washington.

A. M.—*5.00, †5.40, †6.00, *6.10, 6.20, *6.30, 6.40, *6.52, 7.00, *7.10, 7.20, *7.30, *7.35, 7.40, *7.45, *7.50, *7.55, 8.00, *8.05, *8.10, 8.20, **8.30, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40.

P. M.—12.00, 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00 11.20, 11.40. A. M.—12.00.

*Except Sundays and Holidays.

†Except Sundays.

Leave Alexandria For Mt. Vernon

A. M.—†5.35, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.35, 11.35.

P. M.—12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.55.

†Except Sundays.

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